	MAR	241999
Date of Approval:		

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY

SUPPLEMENTAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATION

NADA 138-935

Chlortetracycline (CTC)

Type A Medicated Article

Sponsored by:

Pennfield Oil Company Omaha, Nebraska 68144

NADA 138-935

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

NADA Number 138-935

Sponsor: Pennfield Oil Company

Omaha, Nebraska 68144

Generic Name: Chlortetracycline Pre-mix

Trade Name: Pennchlor Type A Medicated Article

Marketing Status: OTC

Effect of the Supplement: Changes the withdrawal time **from** 10 days

to one day withdrawal period for cattle

2. INDICATIONS FOR USE: See below

3. A. DOSAGE FORM: Type A Medicated Article

B. ROUTE OF

ADMINISTRATION: Oral - For use in Type C medicated feed

c. RECOMMENDED DOSAGES:

Dosage Indication for use

<u>Cattle. beef cattle.</u> <u>And nonlactating dairy</u>

Cattle"

0.1 mg/lb b.w. Calves (up to 250 lbs.):

For an increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

25-70 mg/head Calves(250-400 lbs.):

For an increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency

70 mg/head/day For Growing Cattle(over 400 lbs.):

For an increased weight gain and improved feed efficiency and the reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abcesses.

350 mg/head/day For Beef Cattle: Control of bacterial pneumonia

associated with shipping fever complex caused by <u>Pasteurella spp</u> susceptible to <u>chlortetracycline</u>.

350 mg/head/day For Beef Cattle(under 700 lbs.): Control of active

infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma

marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline.

0.5 mg/lb/bw For Beef Cattle(over 700 lbs.): Control of active

infection of anaplasmosis caused by Ananplasma

marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline.

10 mg/lb/bw For Calves, beef and nonlactating dairy Cattle:

For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to

chlortetracycline.

Withdrawal period-one day (1-day) for cattle and

calves

4. EFFECTIVENESS: No further effectiveness data were required.

5. ANIMAL SAFETY: No further safety data were required.

6. HUMAN FOOD SAFETY:

A. Tolerances for Residues

Recently, the Center for Veterinary Medicine(CVM) revised the tolerances for tetracycline drugs (61 FR 67453). Based on that reevaluation, tolerances for total tetracycline residues in tissues are established as follows:

2 ppm in muscle 6 ppm in liver 12 ppm in kidney 12 ppm in fat

B. Studies to Establish a Withdrawal Time

Title: Chlortetracycline 50 g/ton for dried fermentation solids

Study Number: WARF Institute Number 1092938

Date: October 30, 1972

Study design: Twelve steers were used in the study. The study was begun when animals weighed approximately 500lbs. and continued for 10 months, by which time the test animals weighed 900-1000 lbs. Calves were assigned to one of three treatment groups. Calves in the treatment groups were fed 175 mg chlortetracycline/head/day as atop dress on a mile-based fattening ration. Three animals served as untreated controls. Animals were slaughtered within 12 hours following the withdrawal of medicated feed, 24 hours after the withdrawal of medicated feed and 48 hours after the withdrawal of medicated feed. At slaughter the following samples were collected: blood plasma (citrate); liver, all; kidneys, both; muscle; fat. Tissue samples were finely ground and assayed for CTC using the official analytical method for residues. Residue values are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Mean tissue residue data summary

Withdra wal (hours)	Muscle	Liver	Kidney	Fat
Control	-	•	-	-
12	0.028	0.073	0.078	-
24			< 0.05	-
48				

C. Calculating the Withdrawal Time

The calves used in the WARF study were not dosed with the maximum codified dose for chlortetracycline. For the withdrawal time analysis, the reported tissue residue values were dose-adjusted to the maximum approved dose for chlortetracycline in cattle (i. e., 175 mg/hd/day for a 1000 lb calf= 0.175 mg/lb vs. 10 mg/lb). Using a dose correction factor of 57X, the resulting dose-adjusted residues are 1.6 ppm in muscle (vs. a tolerance of 2 ppm), 4.16 ppm in liver (vs. a tolerance of 6 ppm), and 4.45 ppm in kidney (vs. a tolerance of 12 ppm) at zero withdrawal. The deficiencies associated with the WARF study relative to the current residue depletion study

standards preclude the assignment of a zero withdrawal for the use of this chlortetracycline product in cattle. The mean dose-corrected kidney residue at 24 hours withdrawal is 24'% of the codified tolerance (i.e., 2.85 ppm vs. a tolerance of 12 ppm) and supports a withdrawal period of 24 hours (1 -day) for doses of chlortetracycline in feed up to 10 mg/lb.

D. Regulatory Analytical Methods for Residues

The regulatory analytical method for detection of residues of the drug is a microbiological test using *Bacillus cereus var mycoides* (ATCC 11778). The method is found in <u>Antibiotic Residues in Milk, Dairy Products.</u> and <u>Animal Tissues: Methods. Reports and Protocols,</u> Revised October 1968, Reprinted December 1974, Nation Center for Antibiotic and Insulin Analysis, FDA, Washington, DC 20204.

7. AGENCY CONCLUSIONS:

This supplemental NADA satisfies the requirements of section 512 of the Act and demonstrates that Pennchlor Type A Medicated Article when used under its proposed conditions of use, is safe and effective for the labeled indications. The supplemental approval provides for the use of this chlortetracycline premix fed to cattle with a one day withdrawal period.

Under the Center's supplemental approval policy [21 CFR 514. 10f] this is a Category II change. The approval of this change is not expected to have any adverse effect on the safety or effectiveness of this new animal drug. However, the approval did require a reevaluation of the human food safety data in the parent application. The shorter withdrawal "period was based on the revised tolerances for chlotetracycline; 2 ppm in muscle, 6 ppm in liver, 12 ppm in fat and kidney.

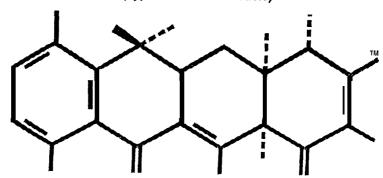
8. Labeling: See Attachment(s)

Pennchlor 60°

* * * * CHLORTETRACYCLINE

MEAL

(Type A Medicated Article)



FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MEDICATED FEEDS

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENTS: Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calcium Complex equivalent 1050 gram. Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride/lb

INGREDIENTS: Chlortetracycline, Calcium Carbonate, Roughage Products end Mineral Oil,

See back panel for directions and warnings,

CAUTION: For use in Dry Feeds ONLY -NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

NADA 138-935 APPROVED BY FDA

Restricted Drug: (California) – Use only as directed

NET WT. 50 lb (22.7 kg)

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Pennchlor CHLORYETRACYCLINE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Indications for Use	Use Levels of Chloriet acycline	lbs. of Pernchica 50 ^{re} per lon	indications for Use	Use Levels of Chloriet acycline	Bs. of Perinchlor 50** per ton
CHICKENS For Broillar Reyer chickense: For an increased rate of weight gain and Improved feed efficiency	18-50 g1cn	82-10	SWINE For Growing Swine: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	10-50 g lon	020-10
For Chickens: Control of intectious synovitis caused by <u>Mocodarma</u> synoxiae; susceptible to chlorietracycline. If seed continuously for 7-14 days)	100-200 gilan	2040	For Swine: Peducing the incidence of cervical lymphadenties (powl abscasses) caused by <u>Group E Simphococci</u> susceptible to chlorietacycline.	50-100 g/lon	1020
For Chickense: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CFU) and air and intection caused by <u>Mycoolarym palifection</u> and <u>Earthrithia coli</u> succeptible to chloristacycline. Freed continuously for 7-14 days)	200-400 glan	4880	For Breeding Swine: Control of leptospinesis (reducing the instances of abortions and shedding of leptospine) caused by <u>Leptospine pospona</u> susceptible to chlorletracycline. Freed continuously for 14 days)	400 g ton	80
WARMENC: Do not lead to chickens producing aggs for human consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period. For Chickens: Reduction of mortality due to Eacherishia coll infections.	500 g lon	`10.0	For Swine: Treatment of bucterial enteritis caused by <u>Eacherchia cop</u> and <u>Satmonella cholenessia</u> and bacterial pneumonta caused by Pasteurella multipoid associative to chloristracycline. Freed for not	10 mg lb body	weight day
susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days) WARMING: Do not leed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 24 hours prior to staughter.	·		recre tran 14 days) WARHENC: Zero-day withdrawal period.		
TURKEYS For Turkeys: Growing Turkeys: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	10:50 g lan	0210	CALVES, BEEF CATTLE, AF4O MONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE WARNING: A WITHCHAWAL PERIOD HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLIS ED FOR THESPODLOT W PRE-PLAINATING CALVES IN NOT USE IN CALVES TO BE PROCESSED FOR YEAL.		
For Turkeys: Control of infectious synoidis caused by <u>Mycooligange</u> <u>autoping</u> susceptible to chionetocycline. Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	200 gilon	4.0	For Calves (up to 290 lbs.): For an increased weight gain and improved lead efficiency.	0.1 mg To body	weight day
For Turkeyn: Control of hexamiliasis caused by <u>Hexamilia meleopides</u> susceptible to chlorietracycline. (Feed continuously 7-14 days)	400 glon	88	For Calves (250-400 lbs.): For an increased weight gain and improved leed efficiency.	25-70 mg/h	sad day
For Turkey: Turkey pouls not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to parahydroid caused by <u>Salmonella tychimurium</u> auscapitible to chloretracycline.	400 g/cm	80	For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For an increased weight gain, improved feed efficiency and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses. WANNAM: Zero-day withdrawel period.	70 mg/hea	diday
For Turkeys: Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with the comb (transmissible enterial, coronaviral enterial) susceptible to chindretracydins (Feed confiniously for 7-14 days) WARHING, Do not leed to furleys producing eggs for human	25 mg/b body wei	ight day	For Cattle: For the control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping lever complex susceptible to chloratracycline.	350 mg hea	d day
consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period.			For Beel Cattle (under 700 bs.): Control of active infection of aneplasmosis caused by (acceleration) and a supposition to this recycling.	350 mg hea	diday
SHEEP For Growing Sheep: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved leed afficiency.	20-50 g/km	0.413	For Beef Cattle (over 170 bis.): Control of active intection of anaptasmosis caused by <u>Anaptasma maningle</u> succeptible to chlorieracycline. WARNANC: VMPdatev 1 day prior to describe.	0.5 mg 10 body v	eightiday
For Breeding Steep: Reducing the incidence of (Abrionic) abortion caused by <u>Carroy-Upaces lets</u> efection succeptible to chloristrarycine. W ATRIBMC2: Zero day withdrawal period.	80 mg hea	•	For Calves, Beal, and Montectating Dairy Catile: For resement of bacterial pricetile caused by <u>Eacherthia coli</u> and bacterial premionia caused by <u>Pacherthia coli</u> and bacterial premionia caused by <u>Pacherthia subseptible</u> to distribute, offers, Circust for of more hors, Stayal, WAIPBING: Wildraw 1 day prior to seughter.	10 mg ib body w	eight day

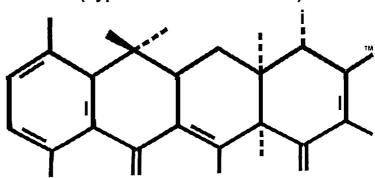


PennField Animal Health 14040 Industrial Rd Omaha, Nebraska 68144



CHLORTETRACYCLINE

(Type A Medicated Article)



FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MEDICATED FEEDS

ACTWE DRUG INGREDIENTS

 $\hbox{Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calclum Complex equivalent to 50 grams Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride/lb. } \\ INGREDIENT\%$

Chlortetracycline, Calcium Carbonate, Roughage Products and Mineral Oil.

See back panel for directions and warnings.

CAUTION: For use in Dry Feeds ONLY – NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEEDSUPPLEMENTS. NADA 138-935 APPROVED BY FDA

Restricted Drug: (California) Use only as directed

Pennchlor ""

CHLORTETRACYCLINE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

	Use Levels of	ba of		lbs. of
Indications for Use	Chlorietracycline	Pernchior 50·G ^{ra} per lan	Indications for Use	Use Levels of Pennchlor 50·G ^{ra} Chlortetracycline per ton
CHICKENS For Broiler It yer chickens: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved feed eliciency:	10-50 g lon	0210	SWINE For Growing Swine: For an increased rate of weight gain and Improved lead efficiency.	10-50 g ton 0 20-1 0
For Chickens: Control of intectious synoxies caused by <u>Myconlasms</u> annutage succeptible to chloristracyclins. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	100-200 gilon	2040	For Switte: Reducing the incidence of central lymphedenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by <u>Georg E. Streptococci</u> averaphile to chlortestacycline.	50-100 glan 1 0-20
For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRO) and air sec infection caused by <u>Mycochemn gallisection</u> and <u>Escherichia coli</u> susceptible to chlorietacydnie. Feed confuncacily for 7-14 days) WARMING: On the feed by chlorery producing ages for human	200-400 glan	4.080	For Breading Swine: Control of leptospinois (reducing the instances of abortions and shedding of leptospinoi) caused by <u>Leptospino pomore</u> susceptible to chloristracycline. (Feed continuously for 14 days)	40 0 glan 8.6
For Chickens: Reduction of mortally due to <u>Escherichia codi</u> intendiore asseptible to otherwise period. For Chickens: Reduction of mortally due to <u>Escherichia codi</u> intendiore asseptible to otherwise you con the codi intendiore asseptible to otherwise you con the codi intendiore asseptible to otherwise you could be applied. WARRING: Do not lead to otherwise you be specified.	500 g ¹ on	10.0	For Swine: Treatment of bacterial ententic caused by <u>Eschedia odit</u> and <u>Salmondia cholenessis</u> and bacterial preumonia caused by <u>Pasteurala multipodia</u> ausceptible to obtoretracycline. (Feed for not more than 11 days.) WARNING: Zero-day withchawat period.	10 mg/lo body weight day
TURKEYS: Growing Turkeys: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved teed efficiency.	10-50 g*lon	0218	CALVES, BEEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE WARNING A WITHOPAWAL PERIOD HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PRODUCT IN PIPE, FALIANATING CALVES IN NOT LISE IN CALVES TO BE PROCESSED FOR VEAL.	
For Terkeya: Control of infectious synovitis caused by <u>Mycoplasma</u> , synoylar susceptible to drivinetracycline. (Fised continuously for 7-14 days)	200 g lan	(3)	For Calves (up to 250 lbs.): For an increased weight gain and improved leed efficiency.	0.1 mg/b body weight day
For Turkeys: Control of herumitasis caused by <u>Heramila meleoprides</u> susceptible to chloretracycline. Feed continuously 7-14 days)	400 glon	0.0	For Calves (250-400 lbs.): For an increased weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	25-70 mg head day
For Turkeys: Turkey pouts not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by <u>Salmoneta horimunium</u> susceptible to difforterracycline.	400 g fon	8.0	For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbst): For an increased weight gain, improved lead efficiency and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscasses. WARNING: Zero day withdrawal period.	70 mg/head day
For Turkeyik: Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with the conft (framewastile entential, contravial entential) succeptible to chloretracycline. (Feed confinuously for 7-14 dept) WARNING: Do not leed to kirkeys producing eggs to human	25 mg B body w	eight'dey	For Cattler. For the control of bacterial pneumonia associated with whipping lever complex susceptible to chlorietracycline.	350 mg head day
consumption. Zero-day with-drawal period.			For Beel Cattle funder 700 bis.): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by face themse associate succeptible to driotelracycline.	350 mg/head day
SHEEP For Growing Sheep: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved leed efficiency.	20-50 gNon	0.4-1.0	For Beel Cattle (over 700 lbs.): Control of active intention of anaplasmosis caused by A <u>nachasma mangingle</u> susceptible to district acycline. WARNING: Withdraw 1 day prior to Saughter.	0.5 mg ib body weight day
For Breeding Sheep: Reducing the incidence of (-butoric) abortion caused by <u>Carno-bbacks</u> begain incident asseptible to of loriest acycline. WARNING: Zero-day with drawal period.	80 ing he	ad day	Calves, Moniac podernic and baderid preumonia caused by <u>Fashericha ordi</u> and baderid preumonia caused by <u>Fashericha ordi</u> and baderid preumonia caused by <u>Pashericha multicolal</u> succeptible to districtivacycline. Treat bur on more than 5 days) and ARTHANE. Without deep right pro to stauphier.	10 mg/b body weight day



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Penin Field Anninal Health 14040 Industrial Rd 10 maha, Nebraska 68144

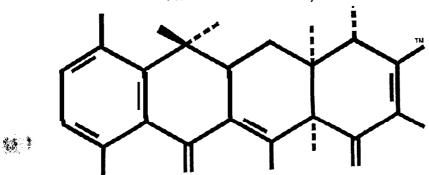
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CHLORTETRACYCLINE

MEAL

(Type A Medicated Article)



FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MEDICATED FEEDS ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENTS:

Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calclum Complex equivalent to 60 grams Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride/lb. INGREDIENTS:

Chlortetracycline, Calcium Catenate, Roughage Products and Mineral Oil.

See back panelfor directions and warnings.

CAUTION: For use in Dry Feeds ONLY - NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

NADA 135935 APPROVED BY FDA

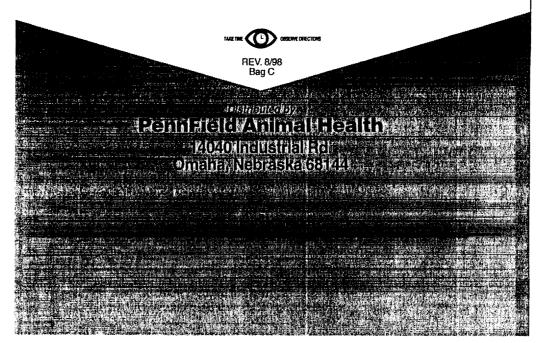
Restricted Drug: (California) Use only as directed



Pennchlor 60°

Directions FOR USE

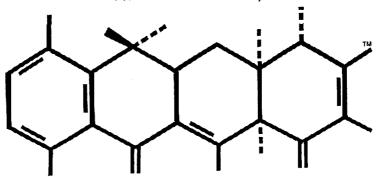
	Use Levels of	lbs. of Pennchios 60***		Use Levels of	lts. of Pernation 60°
Indications for Use	Chlorletracycline	per ton	Indications for Use	Chlorietracycline	per lon
CHICKENS For Broller Aryer chickens: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved lead eliciency.	10:50 glan	0.166-0.833	SWINE For Growing Swine: For an increased rate of weight gain and Improved lead efficiency.	10-50 g/lon	0.166-0.833
For Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma agroving; susceptible to chicrest acycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	100-200 glan	1666-3.333	For Swins: Reducing the incidence of cervical lymphedenitis (powl abscesses) caused by <u>Group E Stephononci</u> succeptible to chlorietracycline.	50-100 g/ton	0.833-1.666
For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CPCI) and air sac infection caused by <u>laboratorina gallisophour</u> and <u>Escherichia coli</u> susceptible to chlortetracycline. If sed continuously for 7-14 days)	200-400 glon	3.333-6.666	For Breeding Swine: Control of leptospinosis (reducing the instances of abortions and shedding of leptospinoe) caused by <u>Leptospina nomona</u> susceptible to chlortet racycline. (Feed continuously for 14 days)	400 ghan	8.566
WARNING: Do not leed to chickers producing eggs for human consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period. For Chickers: Peduction of mortality due to <u>Escherichia cali</u> infections susceptible to chioretracycline. (Feed for 5 days) WARNING: Do or leed to chickers producing eggs for human	500 gilan	8.333	For Swine: Treatment of bacierial entenis caused by <u>Eschercha coli</u> and <u>Swinoreits chalensessis</u> and bacterial preumonia caused by <u>Pasteurein mulicoda</u> susceptible to chlortetacycine. (Feed for not more than 14 days) WARNING: Zero day withdawal period.	10 mg/b bod	y weight (day
consumption. Withdraw 24 hours prior to daughter. TURKEYS For Turkeys: Growing Turkeys: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved teed efficiency.	10-50 g/km	0.166-0.833	CALVES BEEF CATTLE AND HONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE WARMING A WITH DRIVANL PERFORMAN DEED ESTABLISHED FOR HIS PRODUCT IN PIPE FUMBLATING CALVES DO NOT USE INCAVES TO BE PROCESSED FOR VEAL.		
For Turkeys: Control of infectious syrrovitis caused by Mycoplasma, appoint susceptible to chloristics; clines, (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	200 g lon	3 333	For Calves (up to 250 bs.): For an increased weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	0.1 mg/b body	weightiday
For Turkeys: Control of hexamitasis caused by <u>Hexamita meleoprides</u> suspeptible to chloretracycline. Feed continuously 7-14 days)	400 giton	6.666	For Calves (250-400 lbs.): For an increased weight gain and improved leed efficiency.	25-70 mg h	eed day
For Turkeys: Turkey pouls not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by Enternational Continuous susceptible to officietracycline.	400 gilan	6.666	For Growing Cattle (over 400 bs.): For an increased weight gain, improved lead efficiency and reduction of liver condamnation due to her abscesses. WARNING: Zero-day withdrawal period.	70 mgh	sadiday
For Turkeys: Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with blaccomb (framemissible entents, commarked ententis), susceptible to chloretracycline. Freed confinuously for 7-14 days). WARNAMA: On roll feed to urkeys producing eggs for human	25 mg/lb body w	ekg##day	For Cattle: For the control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping lever complex susceptible to chloristracycline.	350 mghe	ed'day
consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period.			For Beat Cattle (under 700 bs.); Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by anaplasmosismus autoptible to chlorietracycline.	350 mg he	ediday
SHEEP For Growing Sheep: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	20-50 gNon	0.333 0.833	For Beaf Cattle jover 700 lbs.): Control of acrive intention of anglesmosis caused by Association Section Section 1 and Section 1 and 1 an	0.5 mg lb body	weight day
For Breeding Sheep: Reducing he incidence of (-brienic) abortion caused by <u>Carmothaster (less</u> infection ausoptible to distribute/prine. WARNING: Zero-day withdrawal period.	80 mgha	adidey	For Calves, Beel, and Norlactating Dairy Cattle: For insainers of bodiesial enterior caused by <u>Fazz leich's cot</u> and bacterial pre-unorial caused by <u>Fazza Manufacture</u> than superpible to distributions. (Final from One	10 mg/lo body	meightickey



Pennchlor 70

MEAL

(Type A Medicated Article)



FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MEDICATED FEEDS

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENTS:

Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calcium Complex equivalent to 70 gramsChlortetracycline Hydrochloride/lb.
INGREDIENTS

Chlortetracycline, Calcium Carbonate, Roughage Products and Mineral 011.

See back panel for directions and warnings.

CAUTION: For use in Dry Feeds ONLY - NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEEDSUPPLEMENTS.

NADA 138-935 APPROVEDBYFDA

Restricted Drug: (California) Use only es directed

Pennchlor 70° CHLORTETRACYCLINE

D1RECTIONS FOR USE

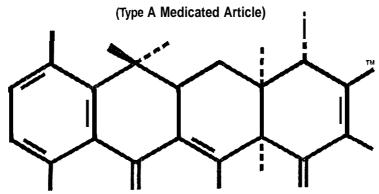
Indications for Use	lise Levels of Chiorletracycline		Indications for Use	Use Levels of Chloristracycline	lts. cf Prenchlor 70** per ton
CHICKENS For Brotlerflyer chickens: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved leed efficiency.	#Sgb1	01430714	SWINE For Growing Swine: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	10:50 g to:	O 1430 714
For Chickens: Control of interface, synonistic caused by <u>Mycontains</u> <u>approvide</u> : susceptible to chichetacycline. Fixed continuously to 7-14 days)	100-200 gton	1.63286	For Swine: Reducing the incidence of central lymphademits (prol aboresses) caused by <u>Group E Stephonoral</u> susceptible to distribitacycline.	50-100 g/on	17HIG
For Chickens: Cantrol of chronic respiratory disease (CRO) and air sac intection caused by <u>Monophores politections</u> and <u>Exchericita coli</u> succeptible to chicretracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	20-00 pm	286577	For Breeding Swine: Control of leptospicosis (seducing the instances of abortions and shedding of leptospicos) caused by <u>Leptospin consum</u> susceptible to chloret acycline. (Feed confirmously for 14 days)	400 gilon	572
WAPHING: Do not leed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period			For Swine: Treatment of bacterial entertile caused by Escherchia coli and Samonella choleraesais and bacterial pneumonia caused by	10 mg/lb tody	we git day
For Chickens: Reduction of mortallly due to <u>Excheridia col</u> infections associable to chicket acycline. (Feed for 5 days) WARNANC: Do not leed to chickens producing eggs for human	500 g to 1	714	Pasteurela melacida succeptible la chlorietracycline. (Feed for not more fran 14 days) WATHENC: Zero-day nithdrawal period.		
consumption. Withdraw 24 hours prior to staughter.			CALVES, BEEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE Warning: A withdrawal period has not been established		
For Turkeys: Growing Turkeys: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved lead efficiency.	10-50 g ton	01430714	FOR THIS PRODUCT IN PRE-PLANNATING CALVES. DO NOT USE In Calves to be processed for year.		
For Turkeys: Control of intectious syronitis caused by <u>I.h.cooksyna</u> <u>purpolae</u> susceptible to disorteracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	20C note	2 86	For Calves (up to 250 lbs.): For an increased weight gain and improved leed efficiency.	01 mg/t body	megit sky
For Turkeys: Control of hexamilasis caused by his control and action to a supplied to chloriet acycline. Feed continuously 7-14 days)	600 g lo n	572	(250-406 increased improved leed efficiency.	Zin	ead day
For Turkeys: Turkey pouls not over 4 weeks of age: Peduckin of morbilly due to paralyphoid caused by Saltgonella botherunken ausceptible to chlorletracycline.	400 g1on	\$12	For Growing Callle (over 400 lbs.): For an increased weight gain, improved lead efficiency and reduction of fixer condensiation due to liver absocsses. WAPPING: Zee day withdrawal period.	70 mg/he	at day
For Turkeys: Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible ententis, coronaviral ententis) association to other bacycline. Feed continuously to 7-14 days)	25 mg/t booys	e #liday	For Cattle: For the control of bacteries preumonia associated with phipping lever complex ausceptible to diffortet acycline.	350 mg/h	ac day
WARNANC: Conciled to tunkeys producing eggs to human consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period.			For Beal Calife: Covint of active intection of arreptes mosts caused by <u>Anadesma manyingle</u> susceptible to disorbitacy dine.	350 mg/d	adday
SHEEP For Growing Sheep: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved lead efficiency:	20:50 glon	0296-0714	For Beet Cattle (over 700 lbs.): Control of active infection of anapteomosis caused by <u>Anapteome marginals</u> susceptible to difference of the WARNING. Wildniss I day prior to staughter.	05 ng/b tody	negting
For Breeding Sheep: Reducing the incidence of historics abortion caused by <u>Carmodologist</u> : this infection susceptible to distribilizaçione. WATHING: Zeroday will of avail period.	80 mg/	'eatday	For Calves, Beet, and Horstachning Delay Catile: For treatment of backwise esterilis caused by <u>Euclopicis</u> coll and backed preumosis caused by <u>Packwets myteodis</u> assorptible to citarie tracyclins. (Test bir not now the Nation of Select WARHING, Withdoor I day prior to skurphin.	10 erg te book	neg't by



Pennchlor

CHLORTETRACYCLINE

MEAL



FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MEDICATED FEEDS

ACTWE DRUG INGREDIENTS:

Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calcium Complex equivalent to 80 grams Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride/lb. INGREDIENTS:

 $\textbf{Chlortetracycline, Calcium Carbonate,} Roughage \textbf{Products} \ and \ \textbf{Mineral Oil}.$

See hack panel for directions end warnings.

CAUTION: For use in Dry Feeds ONLY -NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

NADA 138-935 APPROVED BY FDA

Restricted Drug: (California) -Use only as directed

Pennchlor 80°

CHLORTETRACYCLINE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Indications for Use	Use Levels of Chlorietracycline	ibs. of Pennchior 80 ^{ms} per ion	Indications for Use	Use Levels of Chlortetracycline	Bs. of Pernation NO ^{PS} per ton
 CHCKENS For Broillar/lifyer chickana: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved lead afficiency. 	10-50 glan	8.125-0.625	SWINE For Growing Swine: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved lead efficiency.	10:50 gNon	0125-0625
For Chickens: Control of infectious synoxiss caused by <u>Mycoolasma</u> synoxias; succeptible to chlorletracycline. Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	100-200 g/on	1.125-25	For Swine: Reducing the incidence of cervical lymphodentis (lowf abscesses) caused by <u>Group E Streatococci</u> ausceptible to chlor(etracycline.	50-100 giton	0625-125
For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CFD) and air sac intection caused by <u>Mycoplasma gall-suplicans</u> and <u>Escheichia coli</u> succeptible to distributions: (Feed confinituolly for 7-14 days) WARHING: Do not leed to disclere production sees for human	200-400 glion	2550	For Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the instances of abortions and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <u>Leptospira portional</u> autoreptible to chloriet racycline. Feed continuously for 14 days)	400 glon	50
consumption. Zero-day withdrawel period. For Chickens: Reduction of mortality due to <u>Earth-pichia coli</u> infections asseptible to chicketacytime. (Feed for 5 days) WARNANG. Do not leed to thickens producing eggs for human	500 g lan	625	For Swine: Treatment of beddend ententia caused by <u>Excheptia call</u> and <u>Salmonate chalescassis</u> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <u>Particurals majorida</u> aucopitale to chlorateocycline. (Feed for not more than 14 days) WARMING: Zero-day withdrawal period.	10 mg To body	weightiday
consumption. With cleave 24 hours prior to staughter. TURKEYS For Turkeye: Growing Turkeys: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved teed efficiency.	10-50 g*ton	0.125-0 625	CALVES, BEEF CATTLE, AND MONLACTATING DURRY CATTLE WARNING: A WITHCHAWAL PERSON HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THAS PRODUCT IN THE FLAMMATING CALVES. DO NOT USE IN CALVES TO BE PROCESSED FOR VEAL.		
For Turkeys: Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma. synovice eurorphile to chlorichacycline. (Find continuously for 7-14 days)	200 g lan	25	For Calves (up to 250 lbs.): For an increased weight grim and improved foed afficiency,	0.1 mg/b body	weight day
For Turkeys: Control of hewmitaris caused by <u>Hexamita meleagrides</u> susceptible to chlorietracycline. Freed continuously 7-14 days)	400 g lon	50	For Calves (250-400 lbs.): For an increased weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	25-70 mg h	earl day
For Furtheys: Turkey poulls not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paralyphoid caused by <u>Submanufacturing</u> susceptible to chloriet acycline.	400 g/on	50	For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For an increased weight gain, improved lead efficiency and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver aboresses. WARHERS: Zero-day withdrawal period.	70 mg hea	ndiday
For Turkeys: Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (inaminisable entents, contravale entents) susceptible to chloritaracycline. Freed continuously for 7-14 days) WAZHANG: Do not feed be unknys producing exps for human	25 mg/b body w	eight day	For Cattle: For the control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping lever complex susceptible to chlortetracycline.	350 mg hei	adday
consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period.			For Beef Cattle (under 700 lbs.): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by described an active infection of anaplasmosis.	350 mg hea	ad day
SHEEP For Growing Sheep: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved leed efficiency.	20:50 g/lan	025-0.625	For Beel Cattle (over 700 lbs.): Control of achie intection of anaptesmosis caused by <u>finantum manipular</u> susceptible to chloristracycline. WARNING: Withdraw I day prior to staughter.	0.5 mg To body s	meight day
For Breading Sheep: Reducing Reinderoz of (vibrionic) abortion coursed by <u>Campiotosia lists</u> relation associable to office lazydine. W ARNING: Zero-day withdrawal period.	80 mg h	eadiday	For Calver, Beel, and Nonlactating Daily Cattler. For restment of backeted extents caused by <u>Earley's col</u> and backet preumona caused by Pasture Barughtod, succeptible to chloristracyclina. (Treat for col more han Supe). WARNEYS: Wifichard day prior to staughter.	40 mg/b body s	neight day



Bag C

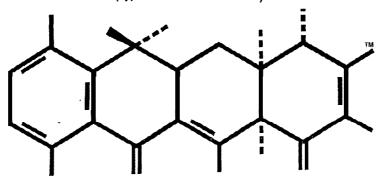
Distributed by Penn Field Animal Health 14040 Industrial Rd Omaha, Nebraska 68144

Pennchlor 90°

OOQOOOO OOOOSOS OOO CHLORTETRACYCLINE

MEAL

(Type A Medicated Article)



FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MEDICATED FEEDS ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENTS

Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calcium Complex equivalent to 90 grams Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride/lb. INGREDIENTS:

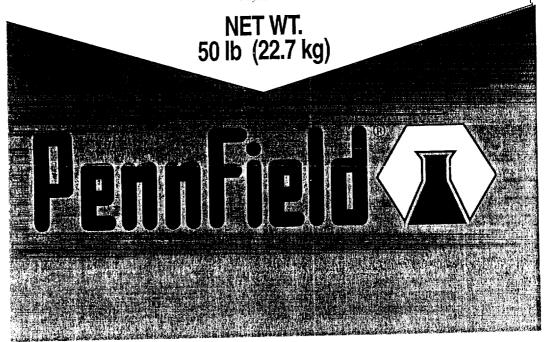
Chlortetracycline, calcium Carbonate, Roughage Products and Mineral Oil.

See beck panel for directions and warnings.

CAUTION: For use In Dry **Feeds** ONLY - NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

NADA 138-935 APPROVED BY FDA

Restricted Drug: (California)
Use only as directed



Pennchlor 90°

CHLORTETRACYCLINE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Indications by Use	Use Levels of Chlorletracycline		Indications for Use	Use Levels of Chlortetracycline	
CHICKENS For Brolleoffyer chickens: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved leed efficiency.	10-50 glan	01110555	SWINE For Growing Swine: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved lead efficiency.	10-50 gilon	01110555
For Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis caused by <u>Mycooleanna</u> <u>amovine</u> : associptible to childretracycline. (Feed confinuously for 7-14 days)	100-200 g/on	11122	For Swine: Reducing the incidence of cervical lymphaderilis (low assesses) caused by <u>Group E Stephococci</u> susceptible to chlorle racycline.	50-100 gNon	0555-1.11
For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CPD) and air sac intection caused by <u>Microbastria galisepticum</u> and <u>Escherichia coli</u> susceptible to chloretracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	200-400 gilon	22244	For Breeding Swine: Control of lephospirosis (reducing the instances of abortions and shedding of lephospirae) caused by <u>Lephospira pornona</u> susceptible to chlorlethacycline. (Feed continuously for 14 days)	400 pton	44
WAFNING: Do not leed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period. For Chickens: Reduction of mortally due to Escheichia coli infections succeptible to chickens-cycline. (Feed for 5 days) WARNING: Do not leed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 21 hours prior to staughter.	500 g ton	555	For Swine: Treatment of bacterial enterinis caused by <u>Exchenchia coli</u> and <u>Salmonella choleraesu</u> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <u>Pasteurella multurola</u> susceptible to chlorietacycline, (Feed for not more than 14 days) WARNING: Zero-day withdrawal period.	No agen Ol	weight day
TURKEYS For Turkeys: Growing Turkeys: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	10-50 gion	0 111-0 555	CALYES, BEEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE WARNING: A WITHDRAWAL PERCO HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PRODUCT IN PRE-FLUMNATING CALYES DO NOT USE IN CALYES TO BE PROCESSED FOR YEAL.		
For Turkeys: Control of infectious synovitis caused by <u>Mycophysma</u> <u>synovice</u> susceptible to chloriet acycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	200 g tan	222	For Cahres (up to 250 lbs.): For an increased weight gain and improved leed efficiency.	01 mg/b body v	ueight day
For Turkeys: Control of hexamiliasis caused by <u>Hexamilia meleogrides</u> susceptible to chlortet acycline. (Feed continuously 7-14 days)	400 g lan	14	For Calves (250-400 lbs.): For an increased weight gain and improved feed eficiency.	25-70 mg/te	aditey
For Turkeys: Turkey pouls not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortally due to paralyphoid caused by <u>Salmoncia hydrimulium</u> susceptible to chloriet acycline.	400 g lon	1.44	For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For an increased weight gain, improved feed efficiency and reduction of fiver condemnation due to liver absosses. WAPNING: Zero-day withdrawal period.	70 mg/hear	d'day
For Turkeys: Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible ententis, coronaviral ententis) susceptible to childret acycline. Freed confinuously for 7-14 days] WAFFWKG: Do not feed to turkeys producing exast for human	25 mg 3 body we	egt day	For Cattle: For the control of baderial pneumonia associated with shipping lever complex susceptible to chlortetracycline.	350 mg/hea	d'day
consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period.			For Beef Cattle: Control of active infection of anaptesmosis caused by Anaptesma marginate susceptible to diffure transporte.	350 mg/tes	diday
SHEEP For Growing Sheep: For an increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	20-50 glon	0222-0555	For Beef Cattle (over 700 lbs.); Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <u>Anaplasma marginals</u> susceptible to difficiency dine. WARNING: Wildnidaw 1 day prior to slaughter.	0.5 mg/lo body w	ejtday
For Breading Sheep: Fleducing the incidence of (vibrionic) abortion caused by <u>Carmyobacter lets</u> inflocion susceptible to chlorletracycline. WARNING: Zero-day withdrawal period	8) ng hei	as day	For Calves, Beel, and Nonfactating Dairy Cattle: For teatment of bacterial enterits caused by <u>Escherichia coli</u> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <u>Pasteurella multicida</u> susceptible to chlorlet acycline. (Treat for not more fran 5 days) WARNING: Withdraw 1 day prior to staughter.	10 mg ib body we	eghiday



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